THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Monday, Wed-nesday and Friday, by

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WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, & large main

sherman's Operations against Kenesaw. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, in his notice of the attack upon Kenesaw mountain by Gen. Sherman, after stating that Stanley's Division of Howard's corps had the advance, speaks of the cannonading which opened the attack, and the subsequent proceedings thus :

All these batteries opened simultaneously upon Kenesaw and the lower hills just to the right. Until our lines commenced to advance, the rebels maintained the silence of the grave; and such was the shower of deadly missiles hurled upon the top and around the sides of the mountain, that it really seemed as if no living thing could remain upon it. The awful crash of shot and shell through the trees, the sound of the concusion as they struck the rocks and flew to pieces, and even the deep heavy thud, which told that one had buried itself in soft earth could be distinctly heard at the distance Could there be any rebels upon

Suddenly as Whitaker's and Cruft's brig-ades (the latter in command of Col. Kirby, of the 101st Ohio) were moving gallantly to the attack and sturdy Grose was waiting to see from four different points. Two enormous guns were on the very summit of Kenesaw; two batteries, not far a part, were on a low hill on the right of the mountain; and still further to the right was another battery, which we could not see. The scene was now truly grand. Thunder answered thunder. More than sixty pieces of cannon were exploding in quick succession. The air shricked continually as if tortured by the flying missiles. The trees of the forest actually shuddered as if instinct with fearful The very earth shook beneath the re

At length, however, all the rebel guns, save the battery upon the right, were silenced; and the clangor of the musketry told how flercely Whitaker and Kirby were forcing their way, and how sternly they were resisted. I have already informed you that Whitaker took the ground he was designed to take, and, held it against all opposition; while Kirby, being exposed in an open field to a heavy and unintermitted shower of musket balls, was compelled to relinquish the position he had taken, and fall back to the line whence he started.

After night fall, the enemy made most persistent and determined efforts to drive Whitaker, from his advanced position; but the gallant Kentuckian held it against all

The next morning (21st June) the cannon ading was resumed on both sides; and flerymissile again met fiery missile, as each whir ed onward with ferocious energy to its work

About 1 P. M. it was determined to occus py again the ground which Kirby had taken the day before, but was unable to hold. On the left, the 51st Ohio advanced as a picket line, closely supported by the 90th Ohio and part of the 101st. On the right, the 15th Ohio and the 49th, both belonging to Col. Gibson's brigade of Wood's division (the brigade commanded to day by Col Nod ine, 25th Illinois,) advanced with great spir it upon the enemy, and in a shorter time than it takes to write this, hurled him from the hill. The victorious regiments immediately to retake the position. General Howard advanced his whole corps to correspond with everywhere retired from their outworks; and mand. thus had we gained by the excellent management of Generals Howard, Stanley, Wood, Whitaker and their subordinates, and by the valor of their troops, a most important ad-

slight change in the programme that has commanding; 40th Ohio, Colonel Taylor, been daily enacted. Schofield having crossed and taking position on the right, at 3 o'clock our artillery, numbering perhaps twenty guns, and situated on the small hill on Palmer's and Howard's front, opened upfrom its summit an enfliading fire can be got upon Kinesaw and Bald Top. Whitaker promptly responded, and with his skirmishcharged up the steep slope, on the crest of which the enemy had a strong line of breast. charge the hill, and were promptly supported by the 51st, which arrived upon time to make they did with a cheer, and a determination to succeed at whatever cost. Rushing made ly forward, their determination and desperawe beat you playing foot-ball at school command was prepared for a stubborn retion increased, as their comrades fell thickly around them. But five minutes passed ere the recognition was pleasant when the surthe brave fellows of the 21st and 51st were render was over the brave fellows o: the 21st and 51st were render was over. seen mounting the works and disappearing

sehind breastworks.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-wal as in any of the newspapers published in the brigade of General Cruft, now commanded nesses of the combat. But the tenacity, and boldness of the General, and spur running out on the southwest from the knob taken by Whitaker, and separated won one of the most brilliant and decisive gress to rereal the oill. from it only by a narrow ravine. They gallantly carried the spur, but were subsequent. Thomas sent to know who was engaged. On ly attacked by overwhelming numbers and forced back.

Desperate Assaults upon Whitaker. -- On gaining a lodgment on the knob in the ene-

ed to the rear, broken, disheartened—but ten three brigades were engaged in the assault afford him any educational advantages, and and Mr. Grant is an "obstinate man times more revengeful. Half an hour pass ed; the shock of the repulse had hardly passed, when skirmish and occasional artif lery fire, took the place of the heavy roll of musketry that accompanies a charge. the rebels were not despondent; gathering their host for another charge, our skirmishers heard the cheer and braced themselves for the assault. They met it, and were as immovable as the projecting rocks of Kine-saw that quietly looked down upon the batwhere he might be needed, the rebels opened the raging near its base. The enemy came very near; our skirmishers reserving their fire until they were but a few paces distant,

Whitaker, during the night, strengthened his

Terrible slaughter of the Rebels. - When day-light broke upon the battle field this morning, he effect of the gallant Whitaker's repulse of the enemy's charges were apparent. those points where the enemy had swooped piled very thick upon each other, while un- Infantry der and above them lay hundreds of the en trenched behind breastworks our loss would

The surgeons on dressing the wound, in tak-

I cannot dismiss this subject without rearking that the success of last night, upon ers bravery has never been questioned, but n the splendid manner in which he maneuvered his command, he has won fresh laurels.

Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

Whitaker's Brigade at Kinesaw. commenced throwing up works; the rebels Kinesaw Mountain, Cobb. Co. Ga., June 22 1864. -One of the most brilliant and success

For several days we have had constant tle. Gen. Whitaker's brigade (the 2d), comcommanding; 96th Illinois, Col. Champion, commanding; 51st Ohio, Colonel McLean commanding; 84th Indiana, Colonel Neff. commanding; 99th Ohio, Lt. Col. Cumming, 700 strong moved forward. Skirmisher commanding; 35th Indiana, Major Dumey, commanding, was ordered to form on its were deployed, and with banners flying he was opposed by Gustavus A. Henry. He on the rebel position with a terrific fire. The batteries fired by volley and continued with throwing out skirmishers the enemy was gained the crest, and at once began throwout ceasing, until about six when Stanley or found to be in posession of a very strong po dered Whitaker to charge a knob in his sition just beyond Noses creek, where it was determined to fortify the creat first riod as Governor, in 1857, he was elected front, the possession of which by our forces found necessary to dislodge him. General reached, as it was beleived the enemy were to charge a knob in his sition just beyond Noses creek, where it was reached, as it was beleived the enemy were room forces found necessary to dislodge him. General was of the utmost importance, inasmuch as Whitaker was ordered to do this-throwing moving forward to drive us back. The 5, 1863. out a heavy line of skirmishers to find the exact position of the enemy. The 21st Ken tucky (Col. Price), was ordered to assault ers, the 21st Kentucky and the 51st Ohio, the works, the 51st Ohio supporting. The assault was most gallantly and successfully made. The enemy were taken prisoners-works. The 21st was the first regiment to two companies in their works. Twas rather were dense, In our front, however, an open ernor of his own State, he has vigilantly a novelty too; for among the prisoners the brave soldiers of the 21st Kentucky tound Capt. Shields posted his batteries. The work a desperate charge upon the works, which their comrades of school-boy days; they were of defence had been energetically carried workers on behalf of the imperiled Republic. members of the 4th and 9th Kentucky Con- on, and when the sharp firing in the skirfeds. So soon as they saw them, they cried, mish line told of the enemy's advance, the "We beat you playing foot-ball at school,

betrayed no signs of uneasiness. A smile rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. Again and again was the rested upon his countenance, which present with great loss. rested upon his countenance, which presently received new lustre, as a number of rebels emerged from behind the works, closely
followed by a guard from the captors of the
ridge. They had driven the enemy from
the rowrks—but Whitaker's
sent back with stronger force. Col. Gallup,
feeling that he had already exceeded his orfeeling that he had already exceeded his ormade again and again was the
volley that fairly swept from the ground the
proud, defiant line of the enemy. Back in
confusion they ran, only to be reformed and
responsibility of Gen Grant's position, and
sent back with stronger force. Col. Gallup,
feeling that he had already exceeded his orfeeling that he had already exceeded his ormade again was the
volley that fairly swept from the ground the
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responsibility of Gen Grant's position, and
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sent back with stronger force. Col. Gallup,
feeling that he had already exceeded his orworks beneath one of the most deadly
from the ground the
proud, defiant line of the enemy. Back in
confusion they ran, only to be reformed and
responsibility of Gen Grant's position, and
responsibility of Gen Grant's position and
responsibility of Gen Grant's position, and
responsibility of Gen Gran musketry fires that ever was delivered from steel, and beat of the rebels with fearful dets, now fell back. loss. From 7 o'clock till 11 the battle raged

being told it was Whitaker's brigade, he remarked, "He'll hold the place." Col. Price behaved most gallantly, as did also his officers. Colonels McLean, Champ gaining a lodgment on the knob in the enemy's breastworks. Whitaker ordered the men to digging. The rebel breastworks were remodeled and strengthened just in time to enable the skirmish line and first.—On the knob in the enemy's breastworks, Whitaker ordered the men to digging. The rebel breastworks well. The loss of Whitaker's bribade is 273 were remodeled and strengthened just in lost over 200 killed, and between 600 and 700 to enable the skirmish line and first.

Con. Frice behaved the sacration took place, with regard to the army. It is probable that a line conversation took place, with regard to the army. It is probable that a line conversation took place, with regard to the army. It is probable that a line conversation took place, with regard to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be President, "Yes, but when a man can be elected President, it must be a strong to the conversation took place, with regard to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president, "Yes, but when a man can be elected President, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president. "Yes, but when a man can be elected President, it must be a strong to the call will soon be made for men to fill up the may want to be president."

Andrew Johnson of Tenuesee.

> We copy the casualties of the 21st Kentucky regiment:

TWENTY-FIRST SENTUCKY .- Killed. Patrick Welsh, co. C; Sergt. W. L. Lanham, co. D; John Montgomery, co. E; R. M. Morton, co. G; John H. Peters, co. C; Will C. F. Mays, co. D; John Elkin, co. G; Sergt. C. A. Hays, co. H. Wounded.—Col. Sam. W. Price; Thos. Coal, co. A; Lt. J. B. Buckner, co. C; Paul Keating, co. C; Lt. M. C. Brown, co. D; John Roberts, co. D; Settleman, co. D; Settleman fire until they were but a few paces distant, when they opened a deadly fire, which repulsed them grandly. The skirmish line alone did the work.

Later in the evening another attack to recover their position was made by the enemy, with no great success. After every attack his dead and wounded were piled up in heaps in front of our works, and subsequently gathered in by our ambulance corps. During the night the assaults were seven times respected, and every one repulsed most gallantly.

Whitaker during the night, strengthened his

Missing.—Sergt. M. V. Nevins. Killed, 8; wounded, 38; missing, 1. Total, 47. Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Comdown upon the devoted little brigade in over. Kenesaw Mountains thus notices the con-whelming numbers, the rebel dead were duct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky

emy's wounded, weltering in their blood. No less than seven charges were made, during the evening and night upon Whitaker every one of which was repulsed, with a bloody loss to the enemy. Had we not been in trenched he hind breestweeks one been in trenched he hind breestweeks one been in the first of the 23d Corps, were acting as skirmishers in front of the brigade, and were nearly a mile in advance, when they ran suddenly upon a picket company which was just being thrown out as skirmishers in front of the violent opposition of the girl's mother and friends, the ground of objection being of Mr. Johnson's wouth and want of pecuniary means. In all interior towns. ing thrown out as skirmishers in front of the May, 1826, he returned to Raleigh, where he Whitaker, from his advanced position, but the gallant Kentuckian held it against all their attempts, repelling no less than seven distinct charges upon his lines. In these chages the enemy must have suffered very severely. Although the rebels finally despected of being able to retake the ground they had lost, the opposing lines were so near all lost, the opposing lines were so near all lost, the opposing lines were so near and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under sudden was the onset and so thich the under suporting with him his surprise. Thirty-five of them were captured and the remainder killed or dispersed. Most of the prisoners were from a North Carolina was Colonel Price of the 21st Kentucky.

Although the rebels finally despendent on him for suporting at Frankfortat 7:16 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Louisville at 3:20 P. M.

EXPRE had lost, the opposing lines were so near wounded yesterday, say, 'All the tar heels want, anywhow, is just and soon afterward went still further west ach other that the firing continued without was Colonel Price of the 21st Kentucky, say, 'All the tar heels want, anywhow, is just and soon afterward went still further west a chance to run away.' After running over ward; but failing to find a suitable place to wound, at first, believed to be mortal, is a and gobbling up thus summarily these pick- settle, he returned to Greenville and comsingular one. A musket ball penetrated his coat passed through the vest and into the hastily before the main body of the enemy, Up to this time his education was limited shirt, which was drawn into the body and and take up a new position about a half a to reading, as he had never had an opportu- Shelby pentrated to within half an inch of the heart.

and take up a new position about a half a to reading, as he had never had an opporture Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for nile in front of our works, which were now nity of learning to write or cipher; but unsale, and all further information can be had at the ng hold of the shirt pulled it out and the themselves on a commanding ridge, and put these and other branches. The only time, ball came with it. The Colonel is doing out two commanding riage, and put these and other branches. The only time, out two commanders as skirmishers. The however, he could devote to them was in the rebells having ascertained our whereabouts. rebels having ascertained our whereabouts, dead of night. The first office which he began also to erect breastworks and prepare ever held was that of alderman of the vil to resist any further advance. It was lage, to which he was elected; and re-elected which much was staked, depended in a great very readily apparent that they had not ex- to the same position in 1829. In that pected us in that quarter, both from the ious Gens. Stanley and Whitaker. The latestatements of prisoners and from the entire he held forthree years. absence of works of defense. About five breastworks, they advanced to dislodge the 14th from their position, which, if accupied by us all night and fortified, would render theirs untenable. Three regiments were dispatched against it, but as it was a very full lar, however, and at the next election, one and stood well to its post, they were un- he was defeated. He became a candidate ful assaults and battles of this war was made able to effect their object. Two more were on the evening of the 20th, by General Wal- at once sent, and the whole mass then open-Stanley's advance. The rebel skirmishers ter C. Whitaker's brigade, under his com- ed a destructive fire and began to advance rapidly upon them. The two companies on On the morning of the 20th it was found the skirmish line were put speedily to rout, he was elected by a large majority.

that the rebels had fallen back into new intrenchments, at and beyond the base of Kinprisoners who had impetuously rushed right for the State at large on the
esaw Mountain, as well as over its summit into their midst. The loss in these two
ticket. He canvassed a large portion of the
and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or
State, meeting upon the stump several of St. Louis, early the next morning. trenchments, at and beyond the base of Kin- prisoners who had impetuously rushed right for the State at large on the Democratic writting of the same battle, gives some ad.

The correspondent of the Same battle, gives some ad.

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The correspondent of the co motion toward retiring till they received posskirmishing, but nothing approaching the posed of the 21st Kentucky, Colonel Price, itive orders from Gen. Hascall to fall back dignity of a battle. To-day we have had a commanding: 96th Illinois, Col. Champion, upon the woods. upon the woods.

And here is an account of another move-

The 14th Kentucky, Colonel Gallup, wisdom of this conclusion was afterwards demonstrated. In front of General Hooker's Gov. Johnson has been the stern and un lines an open tract of land within range of which the enemy would be obliged to move. In front of Gen. Hascall's lines the woods for these many months past as Military Gov command was prepared for a stubborn rewas ordered to leave his skirmishers on the but on a stem, the leaves of which appear

was not improbable. Whitaker, however, Pioneers were set to work; in half an hour's back. On came the enemy's line, moving was not improbable. Whitaker, however, who knew the material of which the regiments were composed, and that if ordered they would charge "into the mouth of hell."

Pioneers were set to work; in half an nour stock. On came the enemy's line, moving time a barricade was partially formed. The in fine array and talking boastfully of how the Yankees would run. When within easy they would charge "into the mouth of hell."

victories. When the fight was raging, Gen

time to enable the skirmish line and first battle line to receive a desperate charge from the foiled enemy, who, with a demonstrated maniacs upon our niac cheer that rung out upon the evening air, rushed like infuriated maniacs upon our line, evidently determined to crush it by one desperate and bloody assault.

But Whitaker and his men were not caught napping. The charge was met by our men in the works, and the enemy retired to the rear broken disheartened—but ten between 600 and 700 wounded of the kindness of Capt. Temple, of Gen. Whitaker's staff, I send you a list of the killed and wounded of this most flercely contested battle of the advance on Atlanta. The General's staff behaved with the greatest gallantry. Prison-exertious to save a friend from drowning. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served and brown and the enemy retired to the rear broken disheartened—but ten between 600 and 700 wounded of the kindness of Capt. Temple, of Gen. Whitaker's staff, I send you a list of the killed and wounded of the killed and wounded of this most flercely contested battle of the advance on Atlanta. The General's staff lost his father, who died from the effects of exertious to save a friend from drowning. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served and brown and the united States, Gen. Washington and Gen. Scott. There have been a number of Presidents, for instance, such men as Frank lost his father, who died from the effects of exertious to save a friend from drowning. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served the United States, Gen. Washington and Gen. Scott. There have been a number of Presidents, for instance, such men as Frank lost his father, who died from the effects of exertious to save a friend from drowning. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served the presidents and the United States, Gen. Washington and Gen. Scott. There ha

While learning his trade, however, he resolved to make an effort to educate himself. His anxiety to be able to read was more par- Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington ticularly excited by an incident which is worthy of mention. leigh was in the habit of going into the tailor's shop and reading while the apprentice and journeymen were at work. He was an excellent reader, and his favorite book was On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, a volume of speeches, principally of British statesman Johnson became interested, and T. Sullivan, co D; Sorgt. R. L. McMurty, co E; statesm. Johnson became interested, and Thos. J. Mosley, co E; Corp. W. T. Childres, co his first ambition was to equal him as a F; J. J. Bybee, co F; Frank J. Lint, co F; John reader, and become familiar with those speeches. He took up the alphabet without an instructor; but by applying to the jour-neymen with whom he worked, he obtained a little assistance.

Having acquired a knowledge of the letters, he applied for the loan of the book which he had so often heard read. The owner made him a present of it, and gave him some instruction on the use of letters in the formation of words. Thus his first exercises in spelling were in that book By the hours which he devoted to his education were at night after he was through hi daily labor upon the shop board. He now applied himself to books from two to three

In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature o'clock, having secured themselves by their In the session of that year he took decided tucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northground against a scheme of internal imonly prove a failure, but entail uponthe State burdensome debt. The measure was popu again in 1839. By this time many of the evils he had predicted from the internal improvement policy which he had opposed four years previous were fully demonstrated, and

period of service he was conspicuous and ac tive in advocating, respectively, the bill for refunding the fine imposed upon Gen. Jackson, at New Orleans in 1846, the warm measure of Mr. Polk's administration, and a taking the 2:00 r. s. Train on the I. & C. R.

nomestead bill. In 1853 he was elected Governor of essee, after an exciting canvass, in which contest, his competitor being Meredith P ing up barricades. In the meantime it Gentry. At the expiration of his second pe

> Ever since the outbreak of the rebellion, L. L. Sullivan's Creditors, pl'ffs, compromising enemy of the slave oligarch ists. As Senator of the United States, as public speaker in behalf of the Union, and

An apple tree in the garden of Dr. he brave fellows of the 21st and offst were render was over.

Immediately after the storming of the work on the other side. For a few moments the the 51st Ohio was thrown to the right, and aspense of the spectator was painful; for the 99th Ohio to the left of the 21st Ky. capture of the whole party by the enemy with two regiments of infantry supporting. and he determined to remain and drive them apple blossoms and of roses.

misfortune of great people that they must be man's heart. No returns! She said, "Mr. Grant' (so she always cans min) had succeeded, in their raid upon the recently passed bill to prohibited their gambling, and caused Congress to repeal the oill.

Grant' (so she always cans min) had succeeded below, and when he was called to this position, he thought it was his duty to try what he could do. We then expressed a hope that he would succeed, and that he would take Richmond. "Well, I don't know. Grant" (so she always calls him) "had suc think he may-Mr. Grant always was a The amount of capital stock paid up I think he may—Mr. Grant always was a redit the rumor that the President was about to call for five hundred thousand additional soldiers for the army. It is probable that a soldiers for the army. It is probable that a

he never attended a school a day in his life. us continue to hope.—Cor. Springfield Repub.

& Frankfort Railroads.

XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
BAILY (except Sanday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

PRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexinpton and Frankfort Railroads.

mercial, with the Army of the Cumberland, in Georgia, in descriptions of the fighting at Kenesaw Mountains thus notices the conduct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky duct of the gallant Fourteenth Kentucky Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. While iourneyman for nearly two years. While the summan of the cumberland, hours every night, after working the lows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 at M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Oastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harland Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. While

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frank-

being rapidly completed. They stationed der the instructions of his wife he learned Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook themselves on a commanding ridge, and nut Jan. 9, 1864. Superintendent.

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

vestern Cities and Towns. But one change of TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at :35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:05 a. m. Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, Sundays excepted) at 12:20 r. m. Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train,

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time r Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at

r Indianapolis, Lafavette, Chicago, Springfield, omington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked throught Sleeping Cars by Night Trains!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Master Commissioner's Notice.

cause has been referred to the undersigned: To cause the Assignee to exhibit what property, notes and accounts he received, what he has sold and collected, what remains uncollected, and the condition of the debts uncollected; and to have a full settlement of the accounts of said

2. To hear proof of, marshal and report, the assets of, and audit the debts against, said L. L.

3. Creditors are required to present and file with me, their demands, verified as required by law in regard to claims against decedents' estates by the THIRD MONDAY IN JUNE, 1864.

Masts Com'r Franklin Circuit Cour, [Hord, for Plaintiffs.] [Harlan & Harlan, for Defendants.]
April 22, 1864-td-311.

On the 1st day of May, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.
Second. The amount of capital stock

..\$ 100,000 00

deposit in banks incorporated by the State of Missouri, located in lien of record, on real estate in the city of St. Louis, worth double the

amount of loan, per schedule an-on undoubted personal security, eight per cent. interest..... tock bonds secured in part by real estate, part by personal security, subject to call of Board of Directors on 60 days notice.....

six per cent. interest...... mounts due from agents and in course of transmission from them and for policies recently issued

cent, interest. ffice furniture, iron safe, &c .. Revenue stamps.

LIABILITIES

1st. Due and not due to Banks, and 5th. Losses in suspense, waiting

Company-no other claims or lia-bilities except the liabilities on policies in force as follows, viz: 630 policies in force, insuring in the aggregate

*Both resisted by the Company on the ground of violation of conditions of policies; that of \$4,000 on two counts, one being because of the party having been killed in an unlawful rencountre. The other of \$3,000, because of the party having did with the contract of \$2,000. EXPRESS TRAIN will teave Louisville at 5:35 died with delersum tremens. Both cases waiting

STATE OF MISSOURI,

STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITT AND COUNTY OF Sr. LOUIS.

Samuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby,
Secretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance
Company, being severally sworn, depose and say,
and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a
full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:90 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A.
M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:16 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
of actual Cash Capital, in cash on hand and inexpress TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.

Exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons burg, Crab Orchard, Sometset, Richmond, Mt.

Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelhyville, and other towns in the interior for

WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for said city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 16th day of May,

S. PERIT RAWLE,

STATE OF MISSOURI. CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS. 380.

I, the undersigned, Recorder of Deeds, in and for the aforesaid county, do hereby certify that S. Perit Rawle, whose name is appended to the jurat of the foregoing deposition, was, at the date thereof, a Notary Public in and for the city and county of St. Louis, duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and that I am well acquainted with the hand writing of said S. Perit Rawle, and verily believe the signature to said deposition is genuine.

-In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set L. S. my hand and affixed my official seal this 16th day of May, 1864.

A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY., FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in thisoffice.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set this. I my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and ware shows will be a seal of the se day and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Anditor.

[No. 58, Original.]

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
FRANKFORT, May 26, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT G.
HODGES, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frankort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert G. Hodges, and the said act where the said act was a forest as aforesaid is hereby licensed and peras Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of L. L. Sullivan's Assignee, &c., def'ts,

Y an order of the Franklin Circuit Court this cause has been referred to the undersigned:

ments above referred to, the available capital of ments above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one bun-

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the lay and year above written.

ED. KEENON, Assistant Auditor

Risks taken and Policies issued prompt-A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky., June 3, 1864—tw-329.

NOTICE.

DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 years of age, with some experience-without any kind of incumbrance whatever. For such the highest price will be given. Address Box 86. Postoffice, Frankfort, Ry. May 18, 1864—tw3w—322. Bark of Another of Jeff. Davis's Pups.

one Bently to Gov. Branlette, as a special arms for maimed soldiers. men of the scores-nay hundreds-that he is receiving from Copperheads and traitors Here is another of the same class, which though we publish without first obtaining the consent of the Governor,-feeling that he can not and will not object because the process which the Copperhead traitors, not of this State only, but of other States, have obtained in no other mode. adopted to drive the Governor from his whole-soul loyalty. The letter is published verbatim, et literatim

HON. THOS. E. BRANLETT, Sir, Notwithstanding you purjured your-self in your Insugural oath in swearing to support the Constitution and laws of Ken- Cincinnati last April for a violation of their tucky in the very act of overthrowing and aubverting them, there were not wanting Government, have been sentenced to hard those in the State among the few Kentuckians that voted for you at the August election, who honestly believed you to be the the war. Those men were captured from right man in the right place because they raiding parties in Kentucky last year. They thought you would support the Constitution that you had sworn to support and see that the Laws of the State were faithfully executed and that having the confidence of the Washington Dinasty you would be more likely to be tolerated in the discharge of your sworn duties than any man that had house of a soldier's wife, near Renick, Rannot been put into office by the usurpation of abolition bayonets at the dictum of a tyrant over the heads of the people and against their will.

the election and pending the canvass that a tree and whipped her almost to death. On you would mark each man for proscription who dared to vote against you so palpably branded you with infamy and demonstrated United States Express office of thirteen hun-your cowardice that the more sagacious of dred dollars at Roanoke, in the same county. your party were detured from voting for you They also attacked the stage and robbed the because they knew that the wretch who was base enough to invoke the aid of the military against unarmed citizens to override the Constitution and laws of the State and put himself in office against the will of the people would

"Crook the supplient hinges of the kase, Where thrift had followed fawning"

and consumate your usurpation as it had begun with purjery and obedience to the be hest of a Tyrant, whose obsequious tool you are, Where are your defiant threats that you would execute the laws of Kentucky against an scoundrel who dared to come into the State to enlist negroes for the purpose of selling them as substitutes, to exempt abolition cowards like your self from bearing their war which they had provoked,

Has your boasted valor and bluster gone down in your breaches or oozed out at the ends of your fingers, as you vociferated so and nominations declared in order, W. A. lustily for reinforcements against twenty-one Gaings nominated Col. George W. Monroe. stragling guerrillas while persistantly throw-ing shells at an old cow for switching her the vote was taken, and Col. Monros was tail and brushing off the flies while grazing unanimously nominated. upon one of the neighboring hills, Out upon such detestable poltroonery. Better collect your departed valor and screw up your courage to meet the impending fate that inevatably awaits you for as sure as you are the plyant tool of a tyrant you are destined ere long to fill a dastards grave.

Several questions remains to be settled at the close of this war and every abolitionist from yourself up to the great misiginationist your master, to whom you owe your present labor for their preservation.

disgraceful elevation, will have to keep on The Convention then pass hand a constant body guard to save your worthless lives from that destruction you have so long merited and it is highly probable that notwithstanding your late trip to Washington and consultation with Lincoln for the purpose of enlisting the negroes of Kentucky to be used first to overawe the unarmed voters in the States and thereby perarmed voters in the States and thereby per-the supremacy of the National Constitution, petuate your ill gotten power and carry out and the destruction of the rebellion, without the work of practical misigination by ravishing the wives and daughters of the whites whom you flatter yourself you have enslaved, and afterwards to be used as body guards to prevent that just and certain punishment that awaits your crimes.

Be not deceived sir, Vallandigham has returned home and the Demacratic party are not only ready and prepared to protec him against order 38 or 38 orders, but they are prepared to protect their wives and daughters against armed negroes and abolitionists and assert their right of sufferage at the polls at the bayonets point or the can-

nons mouth. We are organized and only waiting to see if you will bully us from the polls with armed soldiers as you did the unarmed citizens of Kentucky and Maryland at the last elections in them States, "Mene Mene Tekil Upharsin' If you were wise I would say

Verbum sapientia sat, New Washington, Ind. June 23rd 1864. John H. Pringle.

The Treasury Investigation.

A telegram dated Washington, June 30, says the majority report of the Committee on the Treasury investigation, states that forty witnesses were examined, and no evidence has been produced that a dollar had been fraudulently issued. The cost of printing in the Treasury Department is much less ments of this Convention than the rates charged by the Bank Note Company, and in some instances 400 per cent. The Committee say the Bank Note Company made a persistent attempt to break The Committee find he has been a faithful officer, and the charges of immorality are what these objects may cost." the result of a conspiracy on the part of Baker, the detective and Marshal, of War Department, assisted by prostitutes and

to sustain the charges. The charges of F. P. Blair being mainly of a personal character, and not involving malfeasance in office, were not investigated.

The minority state that they have not been permitted to examine into but a small portion of the allegations made by Mr. Brooks or Blair, and conclude by offering a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury directed to carry into execution, in the 10:-25. Money Printing Bureau, the recommendations of Messrs. Field, Crittenden and Sprague; and that Clark, the Superintendent, is unfit to preside over the Bureau.

It is stated by correspondents from Washington, that Mr. Fessenden has consented to accept the position of Secretary of ing of J. C. SAYERS, J. L. SCOGIN, and W. J. the Treasury after the adjournment of Con-gress. In the meantime Mr. Harrington, the Benton of the nomination. And then the Assistant Secretary, will perform the duties of

M. STEVENSON. Chairman

Let it not be Forgotten.

It should be borne in mind, that the Gov-We gave, on the 1st of July, a letter from tions being raised to purchase cork legs and of Col. GALLUP.

has come legitimately into our hands, to the country. The information thus furnished the traitors, could not be obtained by their authorities at a pecuniary expenditure of \$100,000 per day; indeed, many items people are thus informed of the bullying furnished by these bulletins, of incalculable valuable to the rebel authorities, could be

> MICHAEL P. GAUGE, of Lexington, JNO. J. LIGHTFOOT, of Campbell county, and ELI-SHA CRAVEN, of Jessamine county, Kentucky who were tried by a military commission in oaths of allegiance to the United States labor in the Government fortifications during will be sent to Fort Delaware at once.

A telegram from St. Louis, to the Cincinnati Gazette, states that on the night of July 1st, eight guerrillas attacked the dolph county, and after robbing her of two Your threats thrown out however before violated her person. They then tied her to the same day a gang of guerrillas robbed the United States Express office of thirteen hun-

Union Senatorial Convention.

The Union Convention of the Twentieth Senatorial District,-composed of the counties of Anderson, Franklin, and Woodford,assembled at the Court House, in Frankfort on Thursday, July 7, 1864,-all the counties being represented.

On motion of JNO. L. Scott, Esq., J. L. McGinnis, of Anderson, was called to the Chair, and W. A. Gaines, of Franklin, appointed Secretary.

The object of the Convention baving been just share of the dangers of the inniquitous stated, to be to nominate a candidate to be supported by the Union party for Senator from this District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. K. Goodlos, Esq.

Col. Mongos was notified of his nomina tion, and appeared before the Convention. He said the honor was an entirely unexpected one; that he accepted it, and would do the utmost to ensure the triumph of the party at the coming election. He announced that the news, and a species of confidence begin ed that he was for the Union, and the Government properties. The said the honor was an entirely unexpected one; that he accepted it, and would do this remark:—

"At all events we have got rid of this id, dated July 1st states that Gen. Hunter, with the whole of his command, has arrived safe at this point without the loss to his the news, and a species of confidence begin are this point without the loss to his the forces. Gen Significance of the said the honor was an entirely unexpected that he said the honor was an entirely unexpected the said the honor was an entirely unexpected to the said the honor was an entirely unexpected the honor was an entirely unexpected the honor was an entirely unexpected the said the honor was an entirely unexpected the honor was a ed that he was for the Union, and the Govcornment—"right or wrong;" and should because all men will feel that we may have erty, during his long and arduous march

The Convention then passed the following as expressing the views and opinions of the body,-it being the resolution adopted by the Union Convention at Louisville, in May :-Resolved, That the Union men of Kenpreservation and maintenance of the Union, any regard to what these objects may cost. On motion, the Convention adjourned, sine J. L. McGINNIS. Chairman.

W. A. GAINES, Secretary.

Appellate Union Convention

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 7, 1864. At a Convention of the Unconditional Un ion men, held in this city to-day, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals for the 2nd Appellate District. On motion, Mr. M. STEVENSON, of Scott county, was called to the Chair, Secretary.

The roll of counties composing the district was called, and the following were found represented :

Anderson, Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Harrison, Kenton, Pendleton, and Scott, representing 155 votes.

On motion, the basis of votes in Convention was fixed at one for each fifty votes cast for Gov BRAMLETTE, in 1863, and one for every fraction of twenty-five votes

On motion of Mr. J. D. POLLARD, the fol lowing resolution was adopted, as the senti-

Resolved, That the Union men of the Second Appellate District, in Convention assembled. do reaffirm the resolution of the Union Convention, held at Louisville, May 25, 1864 up the Government printing offices, and to "That we are for the preservation and maininjure the character of the Superintendent of tenance of the Union; the supremacy of the Note-printing Bureau, and to buy bim. the National Constitution; and the destruction of the rebellion; without any regard to

Col. M. M. BENTON, of Kenton, was nomi nated by J. C. SAYRES, of Kenton, as a canstruments from the office, and set fire to the Martinsburg, which was a complished in
didate for Appellate Judge, and Col. W. W. construction train. didate for Appellate Judge, and Col. W. W. The Committee say the evidence utterly fails TRIMBLE was nominated by Capt. J T. Mus-

SELMAN, of Harrison. The roll was called, and resulted as fol.

M BENTON: - Anderson, For M. Boone, 9; Campbell, 29; Carroll, 4; Frank-lin, 13; Grant, 11; Kentor, 38; Pendleton,

For W. W. TRIMBLE :- Harrison, 15; Scott

On motion, a committee of three-consist

ANS. L. BURKE, Secretary.

Fourteenth Kentucky Infautry.

We publish below the Special Order, is- War Department,- Washington, July 3-9 ment has received the following despatch: ernment provides all soldiers who have lost sued by Brig. Gen. HASCALL, of the Second P. M .- To Maj. Gen. Dix :- The following limbs in the service of the country with cork Division, 23d Army Corps, in regard to the telegram dated to-day at Marietta, Georgia, legs and arms. We make this statement, Fourteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, was received this evening from Gen. Sherbecause we see notices of public contribu- now in Sherman's army, under the command man, giving the successful result of the flank-

It strikes us, that the details of the LANDO BROWN, jr. belongs. Frankfort has sent as is moving down the main road toward the official bulletin of the Secretary of War are of greater benefit to the rebels than they are army, but no one whose future is more promount of the Sickajack on the Sand Town road. Our cavalry are on the extreme flanks. ising than Col. Brown's. We are rejoiced Whether the enemy will halt this side of the that he came out of the recent conflict, in Chattahoochee or not, will soon be known, and sincerely hope that he will survive many iron had been removed between the town more battles, to receive that promotion which and the foot of Kenesaw.

the terror of guerrillas and robbers; but we in less than 40 days, even if all material were are glad to know that it is doing valiant serin the front, and will participate in the grand victory which will soon attend our be sawed. arms in Georgia. Here is the order

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIV. 23D ARMY CORPS, NEAR MARIETTA, GA., June 23, 1864. Special Orders, No. -.

how well the work was done.

tucky.

By command of Brig. Gen. HASCALL,

ED. KRETERTER,
Captain and A. A. Gen. of Volunteers.

Official: Jarman F. Ansley,
Lieut. and A. A. A. G., 3d Brig. 2d Div.

stroyed. At one time it seemed impossible of the rebels will reach five hundred. to save anything north of the Square; the fire, however, was arrested at 10 o'clock. It opposite side of the square, with 300,000 ri- counts this movement had been made sucfles, was not injured.

a better minister, and cannot have a worse.

The resignation of Mr. CHASE has

larly of the leading financial officer of the heard from in some locality where least ex- Lincoln and his Administration, Government in the city of New York, where pected. the Secretary deemed it of especial im-

Rebei Marauders About.

On Tuesday morning, July 5, there were

Louisville,—which had started out on time, and returned, after going but a short distance, on account of information received, that the rehele had possession of the road sex furnished the guard, under command property should be destroyed. of Capt. Quiggins; and the train again o'clock fighting commenced in the neigh-

construction train.

ceived by it, that during the night of the ed with supplies for Gen. Hunter, were also Light Fin Deat 4th, some two hundred rebels had crossed taken to a place of safety. A force of the the railroad at Christiansburg, and about tain with a view, no doubt, of flanking our Shawls, Scarfs, Drosses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bontwenty more at Bagdad; that the latter body force, but in this they were disappointed.

War News an | Army Items.

ing operations in progress some days back This is the regiment to which that most accomplished young officer, Lieut. Col. Oredaylight, and Marietta at 8:30 A. M. Thomwhich his regiment was engaged, unhurt; Marietta is almost entirely abandoned by the

he so richly deserves, and has already won.

The Fourteenth Infantry has done as much service as any Kentucky regiment in the field. It is sorely missed in the Northeastern section of the State, where it became and the foot of Kenesaw.

A dispatch from Gen. Grant's headquarter's at 9 o'clock this evening, gives the following results of Gen. Wilson's operations: 60 miles of railroad has been thoroughly destroyed on the Danville Road. General Wilson reports that it could not be repaired Wilson brought in about four hundred ne-

groes, and many horses and mules, gathered by his force. He reports that the rebels pecial Orders, No. —.

The General commanding the Division desires took. Wilson's loss of property is a small

He has entire confidence, that the other Regiments in the Brigade will, as occasion offers, emulate the noble conduct of the Fourteeth Ken- vancing on Martinsburg. The reports re- Yacht Squadron would act so dishonorably.

The Memphis papers of July 2, state that officers of a steamer from White river inform them, that as soon as Gen Steam ing was two hundred feet long, with a wing capture of 200 prisoners, the guns of the reone hundred feet long, and two stories high. cently captured Queen City, and four mountain howitzers. Our loss in killed and wound-The building and contents were totally de. ed will not exceed two hundred, while that

During the following night Gen. Carr, receiving information of the approach of reinforcements under Marmaduke, made pre- published appear to be immensely exaggeris supposed to have been occasioned by spon parations to fall back on Clarendon, twenty taneous combustion. The arsenal on the miles below Duvall's Bluffs. At last accounts this movement had been made suc-cessfully, and reinforcements had been sent that the rebel raid on the Upper Potomac is to Carr. The joint forces of Shelby and very nearly, if not quite, on its last legs. Treasury, resigned his office about a week the 3d Missouri Cavalry veterans, home on small proportion of the raiders are mounted.

for his command. He succeeded in defeating the enemy in five different engagecaused considerable speculation as to the ments, destroying rebel government property signed for the step are as plentiful as Madam cluding all factories, tan yards, mills, tucky, in convention assembled, are for the Rumor's war reports. The National Intelli- founderies, and furnaces in the Shanan-Rumor's war reports. The National Intelligencer makes the following statement in reimportant establishments were branches of
important establishments were branches of
the Tradere won works at Buchannon, works

The Most Tradere won works at Buchannon, works this paragraph: "The country is not yet officially apprised of the immediate considerations of public duty which have constrained Mr. Chase to magazine, containing a large supply of amtake the step thus announced But we be- munition, arms, &c. All railroads and canlieve we run no risk of mistatement when we als on the route totally destroyed. Our total say that this determination was brought loss in the expedition will not exceed 2,000, the appoinment of certain officers connected excellent spirits, and after being supplied Journal, Col. Jacob, &c., in abusing Mr. with the Treasury Department, and particu- with much needed stores, will again soon be

BALTIMORE, July 3.—Rumors have been portance to secure the services of an officer circulating here all day, that a large rebel Memphis. Tenuessee, Mr. Parks, a known who should be selected on the ground of force, under Gen Ewell, attacked the Fedand Ans. L. Burks, of Pendleton, elected financial qualifications rather than in refer- eral troops at Martinsburg and compelled an ence to the considerations of political inter-est."

eral troops at Martinsburg and compelled an plurality vote. In accordance with former formation in regard to the matter has been announcement, of course determined upon About daybreak this morning intelligence reached headquarters at Martinsburg, to the city government suspended, until further or several exciting rumors about guerrillas, effect that the rebels were approaching in ders; and forbade the present incumbents affoat in town. The facts, so far as we can three separate columns; one by way of the from performing any official acts whatever, ascertain them, are about as follows:

About 5½ o'clock, General Lindser was applied to for a guard to the 5 o'clock train for be remembered that the department to which

Lorisville which be taken as we can three separate columns, one by way of the from performing any omcial acts whatever, and instructing that persons supposed to be turnpike toward Martinsburg, not far from the line of railroad, and the third west of it. It will be remembered that the department to which Louisville, -which had started out on time, the railroad belongs is that of Gen. Hunter Thomas H. Harris, A. A. G., is appointed that the rebels had possession of the road exists. Gen. Sigel on receiving this informa with the municipal government to which at Bagdad and Christiansburg; and had tion at once prepared to check the approach they had been elected, to act until further captured the construction train. Gen. Linds of the enemy, in order that no moveable orders.

The troops were drawn up and at 5 started for Louisville.

Afterward, a telegram was received by Gen. Lindson, from Benson station, giving a report that the rebels had cut the wires at Bagdad station, stolen the telegraphic in
Bag good order. onstruction train.

At 10:15 the regular train from Louisville all trains and other moveable property was Dark Drab for Lexington arrived. Information was re- safely taken away. Some heavy trains fill-

had cut the telegraph wires, and stolen the A despatch received at five o'clock this instruments, and took possession of the con-struction train, and stole all the tools off the Harper's Ferry, between the force of the en-Col. M. M. Banton having received a majority of all the votes polled, was declared duly nominated; and on motion of Captain Mussiman the nomination was made unanimously.

On the exeming of July 6th, the stage from Shelbyville to Louisville was stopped a short distance west of Middletown by four robbers.

Harper's Ferry, between the force of the engine, but did the train no other injury. No rebels were seen by those on the passenger train.

On the exeming of July 6th, the stage from Shelbyville to Louisville was stopped a short distance west of Middletown by four robbers. distance west of Middletown by four robbers, senger trains from the West were worked the mail bags robbed, and three of four pas- successfully through last night, but no exsengers and the driver robbed. One of the press train for the West left Baltimore this passengers, Mr. Culvin Sanders, a well evening. At last accounts no injury was done to the road or bridges. It is supposed known rebel, of Shelby county, was not moagainst Hunter.

Washington, July 6 .- The Navy Depart-

United States Steamer Kearsage. - June 19 1864, P. M .- Sir; I have the honor to in form the department that the day subset quent to the arrival of the Kearsage off this port, on the 14th instant, I received a note from Capt. Semmes, begging that the Kearfight her, and would not delay her but a day or two. Accordingly to this notice, the Alabama left the port of Cherbourg this morning at about 9½ o'clock, and 10:20 o'clock this morning we discovered her steering toward us. Fearing that the question of jurisdiction might arise, we steamed to sea antil a distance of six or seven miles was attained from the Cherbourg Breakwater, when we rounded to and commenced steerng for the Alabama. As we approached her vithin about one thousand two hundred yards, she opened fire, we receiving two or three broadsides before a shot was returned. The action continued, the respective steamers making a circle round and round each other. At the expiration of an hour the Alabams struck, going down in about twenty minutes afterwards and carrying many persons with her. It affords me great gratification to announce that all did their duty, exhibiting a coolness which gave promise at the outset of certain victory. I have the honor to be most Your obedient servant, JNO. A. WINSLOW, Capt.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Sec'y of the Navy. The London Daily News published an ac The General commanding the Division desires thus publicly to acknowledge the very valuable and gallant service rendered by the Fourteenth Kentucky, Col. Gallup commanding, during the enemy's attack on yesterday.

By the good conduct, and hard fighting of this Regiment, against very superior numbers, the enemy was held in check until our works could be enemy was held in check until our works could be water and one other gun had been disabled.

The London Daily News published at a count of the Kearsage and Alabama affair, count of the Kearsage and Alabama affair, around the false statements in regard to the conrese pursued by the former. It charged the country superior numbers, the enemy was held in check until our works could be water and one other gun had been disabled. water, and one other gun had been disabled, and crew of the Alabama had he not placed ompleted, and our position secured.

water, and one other gun had been disabled, and crew of the Alabama had he not placed
The heavy list of casualties in the Regiment, a rebel shot breaking its trunnions before it too much confidence in the honor of the hundred and fifty dollars, burned the house and the fact, that as many of the enemy's dead and dragged the woman to the woods and violated her person. They then tied her to a tree and whipped her almost to death. On A rebel force made its appearance near and that he did not pursue and fire upon ceived as yet, are too conflicting to determine the magnitude of the force or extent Mr. Stoddard, Master of the Kearsage, com-

> Lieut. and A. A. A. G., 3d Brig. 2d Div. officers of a steamer from White river inform them, that as soon as Gen. Steele heard of the movements of the rebel Shelby, he sent forward the 13th Illinois, 9th Iowa, 3d Minnesota and the 3d Regular cavalry, under that day. The seamen of the cid Alabama on the Military Shop Arsenal building, on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. part of the crew of the New Alabama. Rumor points to the steamer Representations. out in the Military Shop Arsenal building, on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. at Springfield, Massachusetts. The building on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. mor points to the steamer Rappahannock, at Springfield, Massachusetts. The building on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. mor points to the steamer Rappahannock, at Springfield, Massachusetts. The building on the 27th ult, between Clarendon and St. mor points to the steamer Rappahannock, at Springfield, Massachusetts. from Sheerness to Calais.

JULY 7 .- We have no news from General Grant or Gen. Sherman. In reference to the raid on the Potomac, by the rebels who followed Gen. Hunter, the accounts beretofore ated. The Cincinnati Gazette thus sums up the news :-

Marmaduke are said to be retreating. It is Six thousand is now the outside figures, and reported that the steamer Kate Holt, with this, we presume, is over the mark. Only a before Mr. CHASE. The Richmond Exami. furlough, came down White river, they hav- and a few scattering bands of the latter venner is jubilant over the event. It closes its ing in charge the two hundred prisoners cap tured across the Potomac, but they have not tured by Carr. White river is now open. succeeded in getting his wagon train off safeor five hundred miles over almost impassable ly from Martinsburg. The town of Harper's mountain roads, and with scarcely any feed Ferry was evacuated by our forces, but the guns on Maryland Hights prevent the rebels from occupying it. Our special correspondent in the field sends us the latest news, reasons. The "whys" and "wherefores" as to the value of \$500,000 of our money, in under date of last night, from Frederick

In the Louisville Democrat of July Read what those say who have used it:

"Wendell Philips has written a long leter to the Independent, advocating the nomnees of the Cleveland Convention and deouncing the Administration.'

WENDELL PHILIPS, as our readers know, is about by a difference of opinion between the President and the Secretary with regard to the enemy, including prisoners, must be at least 5,000. The army is in the appoinment of certain officers connected excellent spirits, and after being supplied. Thinks, as our readers know, is ing to try it. Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnation was brought to excellent spirits. The chief of the Abolitionists; and is hall fellow well met with the Democrat, the factured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnation was brought to excellent spirits.

At the recent municipal election in rebel sympathizer, was elected Mayor by a received at Headquarters, founded princi- in the event of such result Gen. WASHBURNE on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, (\$2) pally upon despatches from Harper's Ferry. immediately ordered the functions of the

FAMILY DYE COLORS

Patented October 13, 1863.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Matze, Maroon,

Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bondrens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

ASAVING OF 80 PER CENT For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French, and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted. to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing an

Celoring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 25, 1863 wly.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TO-NIC .- We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable sage would not depart, as he intended to preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, & East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. June 27, 1864-336-tw&wly.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUT

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO, W. GWIN, Agent. Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

THE COMMONWEALTH FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Insurrection

A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncompromising Union paper, and no effort will be spared to make it worthy the confidence

and patronage of every loyal person. That its influence may be exerted and fair or good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found in every loyal house—an ardent advocate of the best interests of Kentucky.

Subscriptions are respectfully requested

Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

Weekly, per year.... The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves?

> Frankfort, Kentucky. Franklin County Set.

A. G. HODGES.

TAKEN up as a stray, by A. C. Keenon tiving Takken up as a stray, by A. U. Keenon uving one mile and a quarter west of Frankfort on the Louisville Turnpike in Frankfin county, one Chesnut Sorrel borse, about 16 hands high, a small white spot in the forehead, no shoes on no other brands or marks perceivable, supposed to be about 4 years old and appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the peace for said county to \$105.

Witness my hand this 28th day of June 1864. GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. F. O. July 1, 1864.-w3t--339.

PILES! ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distress-ing disease by the use of

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

oured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strick-land's Pile Remedy effected a perfect our after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffer-

Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy May 25, 1864-w&tw1v-325.

BEDFORD SPRINGS TRIMBLE COUNTY, KY.

THESE Springs are now open for the recep-A regular four-horse Coach will leave Jericho, miles from Louisville,) every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.

PARKER & SON. day, and Saturday. June 8, 1864-tw10t*331. Observer and Reporter, Lexington, copy to mount \$5, and charge Commonwealth office.

August Election-Sheriff's Proclamation. N pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that a General Election will be held on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1ST, 1864, One qualified person as Judge of the Appeals, from the Second Appellate District.
One qualified person, as Senator from the District composed of the counties of Franklin, Ander-One qualified person, as Sheriff of Franklin coun-

ty.
The polls will be opened at 6 o'clock, A. M., on said day, and closed at 7 o'clock, P. M.
H. B. INNIS,
Sheriff of Franklin County.
Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1864-te-239.

English and Classical School. REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK, in accordance with an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST. Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one baif

in advance. Persons desirous of sending their boys will please apply at the Capital Hotel.

I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Stevenson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. James H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays,

SHRYOOK & BEA

AVE leased the Carriage Manufactory of Heming & Quin, and are prepared to exe-cute all orders for new work in the nestest, most ute all orders for new work in ubstantial, and promptest manner.

Every description of Carriage and Buggy Repairing executed in the very best style.

They solicit patronage, and promise to give satisfaction. Terms, Case. Frankfort, June 22, 1864-385-3m.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY!!

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE. UNION RLECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large. JAMES F. BUCKNER, of Christian Co. CURTIS F. BURNAM, of Madison Co.

District Electors. First District—LUCIEN ANDERSON.
Second District—J. M. SHACKELFORD.
Third District—J. H. LOWRY.
Fourth District—R. L. WINTERSMITH.
Fifth District—JAMES SPEED.
Sixth District—J. P. JACKSON.
Seventh District—CHARLES EGINTON.
Eighth District—M. L. RICE.
Ninth District—GEORGE M. THOMAS. First District-LUCIEN ANDERSON

Laws of 1863-1864. iast session of the Legislature are for sale at the

Correspondence Wanted.

We would repeat the request, some time since made, that friends in all parts of the State would write us regularly of all matters of interest occuring in their several sections, -political, gen eral and local intelligence.

THE "Person" who "borrowed," (and has for gotten to return,) the SILVER REZL, No. 1, pole and line, from the Auditor's office, will return them, and thereby avoid exposure.

Kentucky Annual Conference.

The next session of the Kentucky Annual Con ference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, will convene in the city of Maysville, on Wednesday, September 7, 1884. It is desired that every mem her of the Conference be in attendance

No Paper 1 sued on Wednesday last, Owing to circumstances beyond our con trol, we were unable to issue our Tri-Week ly on the 6th July. We have endeavored in this number to make up for the delin'

Opening the Canvass.

CHARLES EGINTON, Esq., the Union Presi-Canvass yesterday, July 7, by a most effective speech in the Court House, in this city He speaks at Lexington, on Monday, July 11.

Mr. Eginton will prosecute the canvass with ability, energy and zeal.

THE ALABAMA SUNK .- By the telegram to the associate press, in another column, i will be seen that the rebel steamer Alabama which had rendered itself infamously a terror to the merchant ships of the United States, has met her doom, and is at the bottem of the ocean. A vessel of the Royal Yacht Squadron acted as tender to the pirate.

Kentucky Regiments with Sherman.

but they have been misplaced. Suffice is to that there are some, who maintained the adopted. It is not in conflict, but have acted most nobly and bravely, and won sionists and nullifiers. But their denial adopted by the citizens' meeting. the plaudits of their brigade, division, and availed nothing; for they were from that The suggestion is this: That instead of corps commanders. We will endeavor to time inserted in political platforms, with the attempting to obtain individual subscripand the numbers of the regiments and the express purpose of conciliating the secession tions, the necessary amount should be given occasions of distinguished services, of all, element, until, finally, that element became by the City Council. The principal object and publish them.

Baptist House of Worship.

Among the recent improvements in our city, we are glad to notice the entire renovation of the interior of the Baptist House of Worship. The old gallery has been torn away, a Baptistry placed in the Church, and the seats newly painted. It has now one of

to the indomitable energy of the excellent Pastor of that Church, Rev. Ww. L. GER. evil. MAINE He raised the subscriptions himself, and personally superintended and aided in tained the right of each State to judge for it- have control. all these improvements. We trust Mr. Gen. self, when an infraction of the Constitution MAINE will long remain among us. We are occurred; and also "of the mode and measure of raising these bounties is preferable glad to know that his labors, since he has of redress." And the Kentucky resolutions to all others; the chief of which is, that hope that much more is in store for him and remedy, to be adopted by any State, when- according to his means, and that, too, with-

Lieut. George F. Armor.

We regret to learn that Lieut. ARMOR is closing up his business here, as Post Quarthe Government.

bappiness and prosperity.

We have already referred to the platform on the 28th of June last, in which it is asof the Wickliffe party of Kentucky, adopted they would have Kentuckians to endorse and ments with us, as the imbecility of our Go approve. The first of the series of resolutions, passed by the Kentucky Legislature, any in return. November 19, 1798, is as follows :-

"Resolved, That the several States comamendments thereto, they constituted a Gen-sary to make its authority respected. eral Government for special purposes, delegated to that government certain definite eral Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void, and of no force; that to this compact, each State ac-

MODE AND MEASURE OF REDRESS." above was the most important, were sent to General Congress. the various States; from many of which May not, then, the people of Kentucky answers were received, which condemned in be amazed at the audacity of men who prostrong terms the theory of our Constitution pose to revive the infamous doctrines of se, and Government thus announced by the then cession and nullification, as rights existing un. dominant party of Kentucky.

the ruling party,-deemed it proper to re- government, which would eventually lead us spond to the objections urged by some of into anarchy, and to the precise condition the States to the resolutions of 1798; and, which our fathers so deeply deplored; and on November 22, 1799, another series of which produced the adoption of the present resolutions was put forth to the world, National Constitution, as "a more perfect bond couched in much plainer and more emphatic of Union. language. In one of the resolutions of 1799 | Every true patriot should, therefore, re-States, and the doctrine of nullification :-

CHARLES EGINTON, Esq., the Union Presidence of the unquestionable right to judge of dential Elector for this District, opened the infraction; and, That a Nullification by ance of the citizen to his Nation to that of those sovereignties, of all unauthorized acts done under color of that instrument, is the rightful and its Government at the mercy of any one remedy

These resolutions, as well as those passed by the Virginia Legislature, in 1798, have acquired a vast deal of political consequence, tucky resolutions of 1798 are supposed by tion. some to have been written by Thomas JEF-FERSON: while those of 1799 were reported to the Legislature by JOSEPH DESHA.

so powerful as to venture the unholy at in view is, to protect the property and people tempt to destroy the Union.

These mischievous resolutions, supposed to have been long since buried, are now ex. humed by the rebels of Kentucky, as containing the true theory of our Government. Let us examine their true meaning and im-

The Virginia resolutions made it the duty the neatest interiors of any Church in the city. of a State, when it thought that the Federal and gas works; appoint and sustain a special These improvements are due, in the main, Government was trangressing its powers, police force, they have, certainly, the power

has fulfilled his duties; and that opinion is, the doctrine is established, that any one or bers, and expose their lives to protect their that he has discharged them promptly, more States can when they please, nullify property, and pay nothing for it. So that it faithfully, and honestly, -as an officer and the laws of the National Congress, or secede is but just, that all who receive the benefits as a gentleman. We have no doubt they from 'he Union? It would be a mere rope of home protection should be required to have been performed to the eatisfaction of of sand. It would carry us back to the days pay their due proportion. of the old "Articles of Confederation." Of one thing we are assured: the loyal which our fathers tried, and under which should be adopted: The experience of all citizens of Frankfort will part with Lieut. they hoped to establish a perpetual Union; is, that, in all cases of voluntary subscrip-ARMOR with regret; and he will bear with but which, immediately after our Independitions, many rich, stingy men do far less than him their hearty and cordial wishes for his ence was gained, was discarded, as utterly the noble hearted, generous man of limited inadequate for any purposes of Government. | means. In bidding him adieu, we must express It was a body without a soul. Its defects Let, therefore, the City Authorities make the carnest hope, that the War Department were soon discovered. There was an absence the subscription, and raise the money, and pleasure, and exhibit their faith in Him by will elevate him to a higher position, for his of that power, in the common head, which at the proper time, assess the necessary tax faithful and arduous services to his country. was necessary to make any people respected. Then, every citizen will bear this burden in people, we shall hear no more about putting In our bumble judgment, if there be an Powers were, indeed, vested in the old Con- his just proportion. Then, rebel men and down the rebellion in sixty day, or this year officer in the public service who deserves pro- federate Congress; but it could not enforce rebel women, who despise our Government but we shall see fruits springing from the motion, after having served his country for its authority. Its laws and regulations were and spit upon its flag, will not be permitted efforts to maintain the Government which

crats .- Virginia and Kentucky Resolu- ernment. It was a mere league of sovereign Journal, saye, "Frankfort is again excited."

serted, that the Constitution of the United ble, that foreign Nations are unwilling to again send "special reliable grapevines," States should be construed according to the form any treaties with us. They are apprist that Frankfort was excited, -on the princi-Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 ed, that our Government can not perform and 1799. These resolutions are thus made the basis upon which the Kentucky rebels the basis upon which the Kentucky rebels will enter the Presidential contest, and seek stipulations with Congress, conceding any ing's breeze." * * * No nation will, therefore, make any Frankfort is "as calm as a summer mornthe co-operation of the people of Kentucky. advantages of importance to us. They will Let us see to what they are drifting, and what be the more adverse to entering into engageernment enables them to derive many advantages from our trade, without granting the President of the United States, in refer-

And GRORGE WASHINGTON, after he had posing the United States of America, are not bly won our Independence, publicly declar- Martial law is declared, and the writ of habeas sion to their General Government; but that ed, that anarchy and general distress would corpus suspended. by compact under the style and title of a inevitably flow from any system of Govern-Constitution for the United States, and of ment, which was without that energy neces-

To remedy these defects, the present Napowers, reserving each State to itself, the tional Constitution was framed, by the wisest residuary mass of right to their own selftional Constitution was framed, by the wisest graphic reports of important documents. government; and, that whensoever the Gen. Nation. It was ratified by the People of the United States, in Conventions assembled. It made us a Nation, whose Government was no force; that to this compact, each State ac. State ac. supreme within the sphere of the powers eral Fav. We hope every loyal paper in A very few copies of the Laws passed by the that this Government, created by this com- delegated to it. It established a National Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who dejudge of the extent of the powers delegated
to itself; since that would have made its
arising under the Constitution, whether be. discretion, and not the Constitution, the tween citizens or States, or between both measure of its powers; but, that as in all and the General Government. We ceased others cases of compact, among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to be a mere league of States,—any one of judge for itself, as well of infractions, as of the whom could, at pleasure, retire from an association with her sister States; or remain, Provost Marshal General, and request that The series of resolutions, of which the and nullify, at pleasure, the laws of the it be likewise inserted in the columns of ev-

der the Constitution ? Success to such theories The Legislature of Kentucky, -or rather would be a civil revolution in our system of

natrument being sovereign and independent, ed;—theories which subordinate the allegi ed;—theories which subordinate the allegi ble representative recruits presented, in accordance ance of the citizen to his Nation to that of with the design berein set forth. State, thus rendering us contemptible and powerless in the eyes of the world.

Well may we repeat the prayer that concluded our former article on this subject : from the fact, that they have been appealed When such theories prevail in Kentucky, or to as containing the views entertained by the in the Nation, God save the Commonwealth early statesmen of the country about the of Kentucky, and the Union : for in His Al-Constitution of the United States. The Ken mighty arm alone is strength for our salva-

A Suggestion.

We have not been advised what success, if Whatever may have been the purpose any, has attended the efforts of the commit, pose of encouraging the insurgent armies, and object of those resolutions, it is a his- tee appointed by the public meeting to raise declared, that this must be the last year of On the first page of this issue are notices of toric fact, that the founders of the secession a Military Bounty Fund, for Franklin counthe gallantry of several regiments of Ken- party have always appealed to them, in justy. If they have not progressed very far in inconsiderate enthusiasts in the loyal States; tucky troops with Gen. Sherman, in Georgia. tification of the constitutional right of seces- their work, we have a suggestion to maker and, in papers and otherwise, it has been We had extracted notices of other regiments; sion and nullification. We concede the fact, in regard to this Fund, which should be rung upon its every change, that "this is the say, that all the Kentucky regiments-In doctrine of these resolutions, who denied the entire harmony with the plan suggested in fantry and Cavalry, -with Gen. Shreman, construction placed upon them by the seces- the resolutions, offered by Col. HARLAN, and the wild predictions, made in 1861, that the

of the city.

The people of Frankfort are all more deeply interested than any body else, in the proposed movement for home defence. No to raise the necessary money, and apply it to the purpose indicated. If they have the power to build a hotel, provide water works. "to interpose for arresting the progress of the to provide for, or rather assisting in sustainng, a competent force to protect the lives. The Kentucky resolutions of 1798 main- and property of the city over which they

There are peculiar reasons why this mode been in our midst, have been blessed. We of 1799 said that nullification was the rightful the burden will thus be borne by every man ever it deemed that the Constitution had out distinction of party. Starf a committee out to solicit voluntary subscriptions, and it Here is a delightful feast, to which the is morally certain, that no rebel or rebel good people of Kentucky are invited. The sympathizer in our midst will contribute one theories of the Constitution announced and cent. He may have large property interests termaster, preparatory to his departure. He held by CLAY, JACKSON, and WEBSTER are all here, or he may have a store or grocery, yet Infantry, when that regiment arrived here, CALHOUN's party engrafted upon the policy contribute anything to sustain a Union solsome fifteen months ago; and when his regi- of the country. Such will be the result, if dier. It would be a nice arrangement, iniment left, was detailed as Post Quartermas- those who agree with the Kentucky rebels, deed, for these rebels to have the Union ter at this place. There appears to be but should, by an accident, be placed in power. men and Union boys of Frankfort to stand What would our Government be worth, if between them and the rebel thieves and rob-

There is another reason why this plan

proper; and any, even the smallest, State necessary expense incurred for home defence. be accomplished.

Platform of the Wickliffe-Rebel Demo- | could paralyze the arm of the General Gov- | The "Canada Boy," of the Louisville | States. The allegiance of the citizen to the He is an error, -he is not here. If he were, Nation was subordinate to his allegiance to and shielded behind his protecting rebel "The Confederation is so notoriously fee. almost to convulsions by his fears, he could

Proclamation by the President.

The telegraph reports a proclamation from ence to affairs in Kentucky,-consequent upon the rebel raids and the invitation by laid by the arms with which he had so no- home rebels to rebels to come into Kentucky.

We do not publish the Proclamation today, because we await its regular receipt by nail, when we will have it free from the errors which universally creep into tele-

To the Loyal People of Kentucky. We would call attention to the following etter from Adjutant General John Boyle, the State will copy both, and call attention

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, July 7th, 1864.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth :-Sin: Will you be kind enough to publish the enclosed copy of a Circular from the ery loyal paper in Kentucky. Any patriotic citizen, who may wish to illustrate his loy! alty in the manner indicated, will have every assistance rendered him by applying to any provost marshal, and any additional infor-mation he may wish, will be promptly furnished from these Head Quarters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN BOYLE, Adj't. Gen. Ky.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Provost Marshal General's Office, Washington, Jane 26, 1864. Person not fit for military duty and not liable to draft, from age or other causes, have expressed a desire to be personally represented in the army In addition to the contributions they have mad in the way of bounties, they propose to produce language. In one of the resolutions of 1799

Every true patriot should, therefore, rewill be found this remarkable language, in sist, now, and forever, the disorganizing regard to the Constitution of the United theories of nullification and secession;—

States, and the doctrine of pullification:—

Theories which Clay Represent States. Takes on the disorganizing theories of nullification and encouragement. Provost Marshals; tates, and the doctrine of nullification:— theories which CLAY, GRITTENDEN, JACKSON, and all other officers acting under this Bureau, "That the several States who formed that and WEBSTER, bitterly opposed and denounc- are ordered to furnish all the facilities in their

> The name of the person whom the recruit represents will be noted on the Enlistment and De scriptive Roll of the recruit, and will be carried forward from those papers to the other official re-cords which form his military history.

Suitable prepared certificates of this personal representation in the service will be forwarded from this office, to be filled out and issued by Provost Marshals to the person who put in repre-JAS. B. FRY, Prevost Marshal General.

(Signed) W. H. SIDELL, Maj., 15th U. S. I., & A. A. P. M. G., for Ky July 4, 1864-7t-340-[charge Lou. Press.]

"The Last Year of the Rebellion." In the spring of this year, several of the rebel leaders and rebel papers, for the pur last year of the rebellion. has no more of reason or sense in it, than insurrection was to be crushed in sixty, and then ninety days.

If the insurrection is to be put downcrushed out, this year, it will have to be done, under the guidance and favor of the LORD, by the united and determined support of the Government, and the employment of all the resources of the Nation to that end. It will not be done by vociferating, at the top of the lungs, and glaring capitals in newspapers and one can doubt the power of the City Council pronunciamentoes, that "this is the last year of the rebellion!" The crushing of the rebellion is a gigantic work; and it should be done, when it is done, completely and effectually. The destruction of the treason that instigated it, should be so thorough, that, for all time to come, it will be a lesson on earth, as the overthrow of the insurrection in Heaven was a lesson to devils and angels.

Under the blessing of Goo, the insurrec. tion may be overthrown this year. We pray it may be. But whether or not, it is the duty of the loyal people of this nation to fight on-fight ever, until the end desired is obtained .- the insurrection put down, treason overthrown, and peace established, on a firm and enduring foundation. If the liber ties gained by the fathers and patriots of 1776 are worth being preserved, they are worth fighting and suffering for, until they was Quartermaster of the Second Maryland to be overturned, and the fatal principles of he would see you in Halifax before he would are assured to us, by the defeat of those who would destroy them. If the principles upon which our Government is founded are true and right, then they demand preservation at all hazards and at every expense of toil, danger and sacrifice. And their baptism in blood, will but make them purer and

We believe that the rebellion will be put down, and treason exterminated. But it may be the work of years. The loyal people must be up and doing; they must put forth every effort, strain every muscle, to the accomplishment of the end, -always remembering, whilst laboring with fear and trembling to secure and assure the salvation of the Nation, that it is Gop that worketh in them to will and to do, of His own good their works. With this spirit animating the the full term of his enlistment-three years, obeyed or disobeyed, just as the States saw to escape their equal responsibility in this will ensure us that eventually, the end will

Major General Burbridge.

pointed and the Senate confirm Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE as a Major General.

Congress adjourned on the 4th July . entil the first Monday in December, unless sooner convened by the President.

dent's proclamation, and says :-

'It will be seen from the President's proclamation in our telegraphic columns that he has declared martial law in Kentucky. confess this extraordinary step appears to us ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL inexplicable. We await the explication of TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per

We do not think the step is at all inexplicable. The aid and comfort which the Journal, the Democrat, Col. JACOB, Col. HEADY, and the Guthrie-Prentice and Wickliffe-Harney parties have given the traitors, reb. value of currency and gold. els and rebel sympathizers, and the state of rendered the step absolutely necessary.

DIED.

July 7, 1864, JOHN W. PRUETT, Esq., of this place. For several years Sergeaut-at-Arms of the Senate, of Kentucky, and a civil officer of this city, few persons are better known than Mr. PRUETT.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock this morning from his residence.

SPECIAL NOTICES

If you want good old GUNPOWDER REEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We principal and interest in coin. ave tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

FOURTH VOLUME

can also be obtained, price \$5 00 each.

Frankfort, July 8, 1864 .- 341

AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

Sheriffalty

We are authorized to announce Mr. JOSEPH H. BAILEY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Frankin county, at the ensuing August election. June 1, 1864-328-te

Appellate Judgeship. We are authorized to announce M. M. BEN-CON, Esq., the nominee of the unconditional Union Convention for Judge of the Court of Ap-

We are authorized to announce Hon. ALVIN DUVALL, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THEATRE.

peals in the Second Appellate District.

METROPOLITAN HALL W. M. HOLLAND LESSEE AND MANAGER.

GRAND DRAMATIC COMBINATION, FOR A FEW NIGHTS ONLY.

FUN, WIT AND PATHOS!!

ON SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 9TH, 1864, Will be presented the beautiful Irish drame, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled, TEMPTATION

The Irish Emigrant.

To conclude with the roaring fares of A Ghost in Spite of Himself.

DIGGORY Mr. W. M. Holland RATES OF ADMISSION.

July 9th, 1864-twlt.

Distribution of Public Books. Office of Secretary of State, Frankfort, Ky., July 2, 1864.

S EALED proposals will be received at this of-fice until the 3d day of August, 1864, at 4 George Thompson, &c., Plaintiffs, Petition in o'clock, P. M., for carrying and distributing the Public Books and Documents to the several counies in this State for the years 1863 and 1864. The Books and Documents to be distributed are the 4th volume of Metcalfe's Reports; the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion; the Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts; Acts; and Journals, and Documents ac-

ments necessary, by law, to be distributed.

The State is divided into Eight District, as fol-DISTRICT No. 1 Marshall . Hickman, McCracken. Livingston, Caldwell. Webster Ballard, DISTRICT No Henderson, McLoun, Christian Todd,

Butler, Logan, Simpson DISTRICT No. 3. Gravson Breckinridge Meade. Hardin.

DISTRICT NO. 4. Adair. Spencer. Anderson Clinton Mercer, DISTRICT NO. 5.

Casey, Laurel, Knox, Perry, Whitley. Wayne, DISTRICT NO. 8. Trimble Oldham,

Carroll.

Boone, Grant, Campbell, Kenton. DISTRICT Woodford. Breathitt Floyd. Montgomery Powell. Jackson, DISTRICT NO. 8. Carter. Morgan, Lawrence, Greenup

Magoffin. Mason. The proposals must specify the number of each r for all the districts in the aggregate; and the ontracts will be given to the lowest bidders, up-n their executing bond with securities, as required by law, within ten days after the opening of he proposals, to perform the service in twenty

The proposals must be scaled and endorsed 'Proposals for distributing Public Books," and addressed to the Secretary of State at Frankfort. dressed to the Secretary of State at P. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325. July 4, 1864-td-340.

We are gratified that the President ap- The Government Loan

\$200,000,000!

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides for its The Louisville Journal of the 7th REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period notless publish the telegraph copy, of the Presi- than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

> UNTILITS REDEMPTION, five percent. interest is to be paid semi-annually IN COIN.

annum to its value. THE RATE OF INTEREST on this toan, although but five per cent. in coin is as much greater in currency, as the difference between the market

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities affairs superinduced by that aid and comfort of all solvent governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan, will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal percentage to the holder. NO SECURITIES OFFER SO GREAT IN-DUCEMENTS, it is believed, as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debte of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both

THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$768,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal Of Metcalfe's Reports now ready-1st 2d and 3d year will be \$45,937,126, while the oustoms revenue in gold for the current fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum, an amount largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for payment of gold interest.

THESE BONDS MAY BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN SUMS FROM \$50 UP TO ANY MAGNI-TUDE, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest. THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is

Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, is over

\$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED in First National Bank, Louisville, Ky.,

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS broughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks, will furnish information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSORIBERS. July 4, 1864-tw4w-340.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Falmouth Bridge Co., Plaintiffs,] against
Thos. J. Oldham and others, Defts.

N pursuance to an order of the Pendieton Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I M Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1864, I will, as Commissioner, appointed in this cause, offer for sale, at Public Auction, on the 1st Mondey in August next, it being County Court day, on credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, at the Court House deer in the town of Falmouth, Ky., the Wire Suspension Bridge over main Licking river at said place, with all its appurtenances, privileges, franchise, stocks, real estate and personal effects. The purchaser will be required to execute bands with good security, bearing interest from date. good security, bearing interest from date.
C. A. WANDELOHR, Commissions

FALMOUTH, June 27, 1864--336-6tw3w.

ANDERSON COUNTY COURT,

Septimus Thompson, Defendant. THIS day the Plaintiffs filed their petition

herein for the appointmentt of Commissioners to make a division of the lands of Silas N Thompson, deceased, in Anderson county, amongst his heirs, and for an assignment of dower to the widow, and it appearing that Septimus Thompson ompany each set of Journals; and other docu-ents necessary, by law, to be distributed.

The State is divided into Eight District, as folnewspaper printed in the State, after said publi cation the commissioners will be appointed GEORGE W. MATTHEWS

Clerk Anderson Circuit Court LINDSBY & POSEY, Atty's for Plaintiff.

Proposals for Boxes.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
FRANKFORT, KY., July 2, 1864.
EALED proposals will be received at this office until the 25th day of July, at 3 o'clock.
M., for making and delivery of ONE HUM-DRED boxes for packing the public books for

They must be made of good seasoned plank, aree fourths of an inch thick, 18 inches deep, by 22 inches square. The same to be well and securely nailed with 8-penny nails, and in every respect to be made in compliance with the specimens which are to be seen at this office. Said boxes to be delivered at the Book Bindery of A. C. Keenon, on or before the 1st day of Au-

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary ef State, and endorsed "Proposals for Boxes."
Bond, with approved security, under the penalty
of \$300, will be required of the person or persons
to whom the contract may be awarded for the faithful discharge of the contract, which bond must be executed within five days after the 25th

day of July, 1864.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

July 4, 1864-td-340.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam

to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only oures the above affection of the Threat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleas-sant to take, and a safe medicine for infents. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggista

MISCELLANY.

The Chamber of Serenity.

There was once a little bound-girl, named Mildred. The old dame to whom she was bound had the reputation of being a hard mistress, and certain it is that, if Mildred had tried to shirk her long and difficult tasks, she would have received sharps words and heavy blows, like some of the idly disposed children with whom she lived. Miland privation, but she knew nothing of the tender care and indulgence lavished upon more fortunate children, for her parents died while she was yet an infant, and there was no one to receive her except the old dame

Now Mildred performed all the drudgery required of her without complaint or bitterness of spirit, because at times she could get free from it all, and steal up to her little chamber for rest and refreshment. This chamber was neither tidy nor well-ordered, for Mildred had not been taught to arrange her few, simple possessions, and it seemed as though she never could find time to sweep the floor and brush down the cobwebs that festooned the wall. But the one, narrow window, however stained and dim, gave her with its great, blue deeps, which awoke in

grim abodes. She saw how birds winged their easy flight through the fields of upper of some passers by

glow a warmth upon her, that seemed to ers in her bosom, until they shone in mystefall in showers of brightness from her face rious hues of beauty. and form, pinched and stunted by misery itself in words, but meant Gon's presence; and, with wonderful throbs of new blessedness, Mildred began blindly to find her way

toward prayer. The floor where she knelt grew strangely white, as if angels had swept it with their trailing garments, and day by day, going up of day. there, to breathe some new form of praise, love, or longing into the ear of her tender. invisible friend, who had manifested himself from the fullness of silence, little Mildred's chamber began to assume a more cleanly and orderly look. For that warmth and what she had never thought of before—that the high place, where one pays, hopes and aspires, should be free from dust and cobwebs. So the few short hours that her hard old r rest, after the day's work was done, Mildred spent in cleansing her chamber, until its walls shone like beryl and jasper, and the little pane reflected heaven and earth with wonderful purity.

This small, high room was so securely shut in by old strong towers that the winds and know it to be correct. tempests could not shake it, and being too mean to excite envy, Mildred called it her Chamber of Serenity. Now the bound girl day previous, asking what effect the parade desired nothing but to live up there, with whispers of God's love in her heart, watching the happy days as they died, and the still nights led in by a jeweled train of stars But the old dame, her mistress, called these longings mere idle dreams, and bade her go out in the world with her class and gather rags in the lanes. So, with sadness of heart, the child joined her rough, boisterous companions-though while she walked beside them she was yet apart-and they passed along miry roads, grubbing in the filth, until most of them had begrimmed their hands and faces, but little Mildred alone carried the mud on her shoes. Close beside these roads lay many pretty fields in a glitter of dew, scented sweet with hawthorn and fragrant grasses but high, close, prickly hedges grew all around them, and whenever the little ragpickers troops from joining in the procession to-day thrust their hands through, longing to snatch with the volunteers of the district without a butter cup or daisy from among the grass, giving serious offence to the tens of thousands they were drawn out empty, but scratched of people who have assembled to witness the and bleeding.

The owners of the fields wished to grow their hedges as high as the sky, but this could not be; so out over their tops floated song of hird and scent of wild-flower bound on a spe cial errand to the hearts of those little chilor pondered them, except Mildred.

ace garden, and the poor laborer, to secure was published in the National Intellig heedlessly trampled them in the dirt, she as a matter of course, gathered what she could into her basket, and set them in her chamber, naming them such pretty quaint names as her fancy suggested,
the white she called Purity and Innocence the blue, Fidelity and Faith; and the red

Love and Aspiration pure, and the sunshine having free way, her flowers throve wonderfully well, and seemed to reflect all their tenderness in Mildred's The pen with which the ordinance abolish eyes, and all their bloom upon her cheeks; from a stunted, deformed childhood, she grew

into lovely youth. Although her companions had wontonly neglected to gather any flowers for themselves, they became envious, as is the way of the world, when they saw how Mildred's flourished, and what advantage she gained from
them, and began hating her with all their
hearts. But the old dame, her mistress,
looked upon her with far different ares and looked upon her with far different eyes, and plan as her doll

soon counted over all the worldly gain he

flowers would win.
"Come," said she one day to Mildred,
"take you flowers, and go out and offer them for sale in the street. Strange to say, such trumpery has a marketable value; and yours, if you manage shrewdly, will bring in a

pretty sum of bright gold pieces." Mildred looked at her mistress in amaze ment, and with a dreadful doubt growing in her eyes, until the old dame flew into a passion, and bade her begone, and not come back until she brought money in her hand. dred was well acquainted with labor, pain So, with weeping and anguish, Mildred she met were so busy and shut up in themselves they did not heed this sad young chamber of serenity, the more she grew oppressed and downcast in spirit.

When the baleful midday heat came, and burning, desert winds, did not those flowers fying to every loyal citizen to know. wither in Mildred's bosom?

noment, but God's grace blew upon them like the reviving western breeze, deepening chamber a distinct outlook toward the sky, their fair hues to more than pristine beauty, Mildred an idea of endless space, and filled her soul with inexpressible thrills of joy, befalls, that are set to trap the innocent. But spirits. cause for the greater part of her life, she was forced to grope through dark, narrow places, and else would never have known places, and else would never have known bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone, until her heart as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and recieved a stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread, and the stone as a stump candidate for Governor of his bread. there was anything wide and immeasurable sickened more and more with longing to State. He was encouraged and complimentoverhead.

Besides this, she perceived how free the wind was to blow where it listed, and how who where it listed, and how the complete and was to blow where it listed, and how the complete perceived how free the she had tasted such joy. It seemed as printed his addresses, and the Democratic newspapers. They she had tasted such joy. It seemed as printed his addresses, and the Democratic newspapers. the sunshine passed dauntlessly through many dark and secret places, unlocking, by fusing her understanding. She could disdict the Republican vote as to secure the delegation of their rolling that the delegation of the delegation of the rolling that the rolling that the delegation of the rolling that the rolli means of its golden key, the doors of prisover no point of the compass that would defeat of Morgan, and the election of their ons, without challenge from the sentinels, who paced their weary rounds before those grim abodes. She saw how birds winged rest; so, in the agony of seeking and find-ing not, she bethough her to ask guidance about as much probability of success. Smith the press. This state of things, at all times

row and dark, that all Goo's creatures were bound like herself, and dragged out only a sad colored existence.

So, through this little evelet hole of a catch at hope as a drowning man catches a core were a chamber of serenity in all the dwellings of men; but at last there came a gaunt, rest-less man, with hungry eyes, that seemed to catch at hope as a drowning man catches a soreheads have hope of copperheads and copperheads have hope of copperheads have been copperheads and copperheads have hope of copperheads and copperheads have been copperheads and copperheads and copperheads and copper haps, she would have believed, because the cally, and said he did not believe there was contest, as we think it most probable he will sad colored existence.

So, through this little eyelet hole of a window, came into Mildred's untutored mind two wonderful, great ideas—infinity and freedom. Out upon these, through the might be, set out to seek it by another road.

dusty, bespattered pane, she could look only dusty, bespattered pane, she could look only now and then for a moment, because, at the sharp summons of her mistress, she must sharp summons of her mistress, she must sisterhood, for they too had known the tors. The only motive that can be assigned descend to wearisome, foul places, where many ribald vicious young creatures plied their tasks by her side. But, with a heart full of sunshine and bird-song, Mildred closed her gars to those wicked, profane their tasks by her side. But, with a heart full of sunshine and bird-song, Mildred closed her ears to those wicked, profane voices, seeming to live in the whispering tree-tops and along reaches of sunny azure.

One day, up there in her chamber, in the most golden summer weather, when Milbanes and sound of this outer world slipped from her in a dream. It seemed as their lost good. From none of all for President in 1856. This same ranking barb of disappointment has proved fatal behave they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a weary and dejected upon the ground, while all sense and sound of this outer world slipped from her in a dream. It seemed as their lost good. From none of all for President in 1856. This same ranking barb of disappointment has proved fatal behave they are suggested by a sincere desire to re-establish the authority of the Government. In a weary and dejected upon the ground, while all sense and sound of this outer world slipped from her in a dream. It seemed as most golden summer weather, when Mil-dred's young sense was open to all good and though an angel came in the shimmer of his lovely impressions, there came a light, a bright wings, and breathed upon the flow-

"These grew in crooked ways," chaunted and neglect. Now this mystic glory, joined to a whisper in her heart, did not shape from the garden of heaven. They opened by festering pools of sin, but their tap-roots struck through to the River of Life.'

Straightway the bound girl arose up free in her chamber of serenity, but its walls expanded to embrace the wide, tranquil sky, and its little window opened like the portals

MINERAL POINT, Wisconsin.

Characteristic Letter of James Buchanan, The Lockport (N. Y.) Journal publishes the following extract from a private letter glow-Gon's love in her heart, illumined her from Lieutenant Boughton, dated Headquarseeing powers, and caused her to understand ters, Second Division, Sixth corps, near Petersburg, Va., June 21, 1864;

"I send with this a true copy of a letter written by James Buchanan to John Tyler, President of the 'Peace Convention,' on the 22d day of February, 1861. The original was taken by Captain W. H. Long, Assistant Adjutant General, from the house of and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hos-John Tyler, near Charles City Court House. kins, of Garrard county Ky. had the clerk make the copy myself, and now it to be correct.

"The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. I had the clerk make the copy myself, and

which I did not obtain, dated the same, or would have on the 'peace convention.' ler's reply we did not get, of course. This seems to have been written on account of his (Tyler's) complaining that the effect

would be bad. President of the United States would so humiliate himself and his country by apolo- tucky gising to one of his countrymen for allowing one or two companies of regular troops to participate in the celebration of Washington's birthday. It would seem to show con clusively that he was not with, but rather against us in our struggle for life. It were better for that man had he never been born."

Washington, February 22, 1861. My DEAR SIR: I found it impossible to prevent two or three companies of the federal

The day is the anniversary of Washing-

The troops everywhere else join such prodren of misery in the lanes; but none heeded cessions in honor of the birthday of the Father of our Country, and it would be hard There are precious plants that sometimes to assign a good reason why they should be put out in very bad air, and by careful nurse excluded from the privilege in the capital ing thrive in the most ungenial soil. The founded by himself. They are here simply king, to win lasting love and honor, must as a posse comitatus, to aid the civil authoricount them the fairest ornaments of his pal- ties in case of need. Besides the programme true riches, must keep them brightening his this morning without my personal knowllittle back court-yard all the year round. edge—the War Department having consid-Some such blossomed even along these mud-ered the celebration of the national anniver dy roads, and though Mildred's comrade's sary by the military arm of the Government

From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

President Tyler.

We have New Orleans dates to the Now, the air of Mildreds chamber being so diers are being sent North. The lost State are, and the sunshine having free way, her archives have been found near Baton Rouge, 24th of June. The sick and wounded solwhere they had been buried by the rebels ing slavery in Louisiana was signed, has been presented to General Banks. The rebel authorities have granted General Dick Taylor a trial on the charges of disobedience preferred against him by Kirby Smith.

Gen. Grant's Army. We take the following from the Washing-

on National Intelligencer The report which the President makes of the Army of the Potomac, on his return from his visit to Gen. Grant's headquarters, is very satisfactory, and re-assuring for all who may have felt uneasy on that score, after the exhaustive battles which he has been fighting, almost without intermission, during the last forty days—almost indeed from the day he crossed the Rapidan-and proves that the War Department has, as the Secretary stated gathered her flowers into her bosom, and two or three weeks ago, exerted itself most went out alone and unbefriended, resolved commendably in forwarding reinforcements to starve sooner than part with that which formed her crown and glory. The people ed to not less than sixty thousand men. The information, however to which we allude, as having been brought by the President from selves they did not heed this sad young creature, and she was pushed and jostled with indifference at every step; while the further she moved away from her little further she moved away from her little paper, may be deemed authentic. It is as

FROM THE FRONT .- We learn a fact with the great clouds of dust were borne past on regard to the situation which must be gratithat Gen. Grant, in all his interviews with They may have drooped and waned at the the President, while the latter was at the front, never complained that he did not have men and supplies enough. He never hinted that he wanted another man, or a single thing more while all along the way it kept Mildred's than he now possesses. The army is in a

received hardly votes enough to show that air, and how gay butterflies went roving all one, with hard, worldly look, answered day long from sweet to sweet; or else, perby a sneer; another shook his head skeptibetter record, unless he withdraws from the tion and a positive demand for such a newspaper

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who surest calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and pence.

5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with Monday. April 18th, 1804. ss the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE

May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL tems to have been written on account of of Fayette county Kentucky, as a runaway slave, on the 18th day of January, 1864, a negro man about 17 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs "It seems impossible to conceive that a about 120 pounds, black color. Says he belongs to Henry Shawhan, of Harrison county, Kentucky. We have been informed that he belongs to the Cantrel estate.

The owner or estate can come forward, prove roperty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

oroperty, and pay as the law requires. WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 3, 1864-1m*-1635.



WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of alls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-erned, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the

lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the purchase from him, makes our present supply very ample.



We have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

We are also prepared to offer special induce-ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and overy description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we intend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.
Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and care-

fully attended to. Apply to

J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,

No. 8, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O. August 26, 1863-w&twlv.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, SCT. TAKEN UP, as a stray, by W. E. Featherston, living at the Forks of Elkhern, in Franklin county, one BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, with a snip on the nose and star in the forehead, both hind feet white, shod all round, has the marks of hind feet white, shod all round, has the marks of gear and saddle, paces and works well. No other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said country of the peace for said country of the peace for said country.

May 30, 1864-tw3t*

OF THE NATIONAL UNIONIST.

THE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky, A LOYAL NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

It is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pro-spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an arden advocate of the best interests of the Government of the United States, and of Kentucky; and we will snare no pains to make it worthy of the conwill spare no pains to make it worthy fidence and patronage of every truly loyal perso

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made. Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis. TERMS-Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00

Weekly, per year, in advanco...... Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us?

Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS,

March 28, 1864.

LOUISVILLE NATIONAL

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

To Represent and Advocate the views of Uncom

ROM the inception of the rebellion, the gen source of murmuring, though somewhat allevia-ted by the partial supply of loyal journals from

it as the duty of every citizen to give to those who administer the Government—whilst the war

sire to affiliate with those true Union menevory-where, who hope for, and look to the nation's success in the field—not to its defeat as the surest means of securing a lasting and honorable

says he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and their resolutions in their primary assemblies, far ahead of their politicians, far in advance of their press, are to us the surest guartheir a majority are with us. The object advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J.

May 17, 1864-wlm-1637.

NOTICE.

advance of their press, are to us the surest guaranty—that a majority are with us. The object of this paper is to give organization to that majority, and to develope into political action the convictions which, in their hearts the people cherish. Also, to take full advantage of the facilities at command to furnish its patrons with the current news, and to develope some important facilities at a Dally, that have not hitherto receivers. Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, negro man about 40 years of age, copper color, feet 8 inches high. Says he belong to the same state of the promise of the prominence desirable of the same state.

in a mercantile community.

Without waiting for the new Press, Type, &c., ordered, the Publisher, depending upon his pres-Monday, April 18th, 1864.

TERMS.
To City Subscribers, payable to the Carrier, twenty cents per week.
To Mail Subscribers, payable in advance, \$1 00 per month; \$5 00 for six months; \$9 00 for one

431 Main St., Louisville, Ky

THE BEST

IS THE CHEAPEST

INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis

LOSSES always met with promptuess and complete justice.

NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556 39.

THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the ETNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and pasiXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected. ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not?

The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment. PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard is

given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded. Policies Issued without Delay. J. M. MILLS, Agent

February 2, 1864-3m.

Kentucky River Coal.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

SETTLEMENTS!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

of the art, and at the

August 8, 1860. LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS

FUR SALK

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

1 vol. Price ...

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds or Blanks,

GRAY & SAFFELL A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large

printed on short notice and moderate terms ..

and varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention of the Ladies to

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C. We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Our Goods to ONE AND ALL:
Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern
market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
Call and see for yourselves.
GRAY & SAFFELL.

CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati

March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Whereas, It has been made known to me that 72d year or

Scott county, did on the day of 186, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Row, therefore 1, 1110S.E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRLD DOL-LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his de-

livery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

an humble appearance

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the - day of murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large,
Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott unty, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

) have hereunto set my hand and caus the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINGLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

- \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, 1 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Proclamation by the Governor.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, dehereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOL. LARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Wash-ington county within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d rear of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large.

Now, therefore, I., THOS. R. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, dehereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the TEMORE THOS. R. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor. E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State-By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforestid do here

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. R. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 29, 1864-w&iw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor, \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTECKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm. H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1869, who has made his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200,) for the apprehension of the said
William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Gallatin county, within one year from the data

heroof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE

L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K. Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from Multins; said cummings is now a large.
justice, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND
FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the
said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jaller
of Pendleton county within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be af-EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. | fixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the pring to W. R. Galaway of 72d year of the Commonwealth.

> By the Governor:
> E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

L.S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, for the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:

E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary of States.

E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary.

E. L. Vanwinkle, Secretary.

The Rini is about 45 years old. 5 feed 8 in Jailer of Pendleton county, within one year from the high, rather small, black, with the front lower foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

> E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
>
> By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary
>
> May 4, 1864 w&tw3m-316. Proclamation by the Governor

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands in dicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murhave hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and 2d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

THO. E. BRAMLETTE, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehen ion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the ailer of Laurel county, within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

L. S have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary:

DESCRIPTION. Aaron Hash is about 23 years or age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear

Mar. 26, 1864-watw3m.

H. SAMUEL, CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT,

Rooms under Commonwealth Office, Fyou want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.